G. R. S. 59]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

1904
(Muzrai)

File No. 198

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

Recognising the Succession of Vedamarga Jagachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Math & passing orders upon the claims of Shankhapuri & other Decree holders of the Math

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.
Muz. 7. 197-04	268-06
" 68-97	Ind 386-11
Ind 102-1892	

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

NOTES.

File No.

FILE HEADING.

Sri Uttaradi Math at H. Varaspur

From

No.	Dated	Received	
Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—30,000—3-4-07

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

Note continued.

Please see Linked File No. I)

Before final action was taken on the draft letter to the Residency referred to above one Mr. T. Rajaram Rau of Bezwada was sent to the Dewan by the Uttradi Matt in the latter part of March 1905 for making certain representations on behalf of the Matt. The Dewan was pleased to tell him that if some responsible and well-informed person such as Govindachar came and represented matters, he would be given a hearing. Accordingly both Rajaram Rau and Govindachar came to Bangalore and were given a hearing at some length at the Dewan's residence on the 18th July 1905. Govindachar represented that the omission to obtain the previous permission of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore to the appointment of the successor now installed as the High Priest of the Matt was due to want of time for obtaining such permission owing to the old SWAMY'S serious illness, and further that it would be inconvenient on such occasions to obtain the permis-

Linked file) II

-sion

permission of the several Rajahs who have endowed the Matt with large grants.

In regard to the execution of the Decree held by the Shanbhogues and some other hereditary servants of the Matt, Govindachar stated that there would be no objection to the servants in question being paid any amount that might be thought proper in satisfaction of their claim, but that the old Swamigulu was averse to have any of these persons actually doing duty in the Matt in view of the state of feeling that existed between the sevants and the Swamigulu.

I was thereupon directed to ascertain and report who were the persons now living as representatives of the families of the different classes of servants who had obtained decrees against the Matt. This information was furnished ~~in the statement~~ in the Office-note and statements dated 23rd July 1905 It appears therefrom that there are representatives now in existence in the case of all the 12 hereditary servants who obtained decrees against the Matt.

The papers in the case were again gone into

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Vide another Note.

into by the Dewan on the 8th August 1905 and he was pleased to direct me to find out whether the sum of ~~Rs 58,000~~ Rs 54,371 now claimed by the hereditary servants as due to them up to date is agreed to by Govindachar

I thereupon went into the details of the question with Govindachar at great length on the night of the 9th instant, with Shanbogue Srinivasamurtiachar on the 10th and again with Govindachar on the 12th. The chief difficulty is as to the amount of income of the Mutt on the basis of which the percentage of 2½ due to some of the Decree-holdres has to be calculated. A list showing such income is contained in pages ~~101-6~~ 102-7 of the printed book. In that list Rs 58,000 are shown as the total income from lands and Varushasana etc. of the Mutt and after certain deductions the net-income is shown as Rs 25,000/-. After making some deductions out of the gross-income the Shanbogues estimated the income at Rs 45,000, calculated ~~at~~ 2½% thereon and paid court fee on the amount thus

thus obtained. Govindachar says that the calculations of the percentage should not be made on the gross-income but upon the net-income of Rs. 24,000 which again he says should be further reduced as some of the lands in Hyderabad territory have been resumed and others burdened with higher assessment. The details relating to this matter are noted in the accompanying statement showing the objections raised by Govindachar and the answers given by Shanbogu Srinivasamurtiachar. 51

On the above point, viz. the amount of income upon which the percentage should be calculated, I very respectfully beg to point out that in the decree of the Subordinate Judge (Mr. Ramaswami Iyer) which was eventually confirmed by the Chief Court, it is stated that the calculation must be made on the gross receipts. It therefore follws that at least as regards the amounts due under the decrees, only gross-income has to be taken and not the net-income. For the subsequent period not covered by the decrees, the question arises whether the amount payable may not be reduced considering that the Shanbogues and other servants did not perform duty in the interval.

Govindachar distinctly says as the opinion of the Swamigalu that the Shanbougues and other hereditary servants should not under any circumstances be admitted to do duty within the precincts of the Matt as the Swamigalu fears that, owing to the enmity that exists, the Shanbogues and other servants will not be faithful to him. He says that any amount that might be considered reasonable might be given to them for the past and for the future, and that they might, if desired, be employed upon the estates belonging to the Matt situated in the Mysore State. He states further that in the case of payments in future some monthly or annual fixed remuneration may be prescribed so as to avoid differences between the parties as to the actual income derived by the Matt in each year. To this Shanbogue Srinivasamurthachar replies that by old custom the Shanbogues and other hereditary servants were always on duty within the Matt and in attendance [illegible] the Swamigalu; that the decrees passed by the courts

directed their restoration to their respective appointments and not merely the payments of their emoluments, that if they are denied the privilege of working actually within the Matt as part and parcel of its establishments, they would lose the power which they had of personally watching over the interests of the Matt. He is not in favour of fixed remuneration being prescribed as there could be no check upon the Matt authorities leasing their lands for low values and so on.

Govindachar states further that the Matt was under ~~der~~ former arrangements deriving very little income from the lands endowed to the Matt in the Mysore State, and that as the Mysore Government have ~~not~~ now attached them and are strictly taking collections on behalf of the Matt besides restoring lands which had been alienated, there is no objection on the part of the Matt authorities to the attached lands continuing under the direct management of the Mysore Government on behalf of the Matt.

Govindachar states in conclusion that the Matt aripalu is very anxious to have the pending vexed questions settled as soon as possible. He is prepared to accept any arrangement

arrangement that may be suggested ~~by~~ by the Mysore Government after a careful consideration of the interests and dignity of the Matt.

Subd to the Dewan

Ellanta Sama Rao
16/8/05

The matter was again gone into by the Dewan Sahib on 26th Feby 1906, and I beg to submit herewith a draft Order as per verbal instructions given to me.

Subd to the Dewan

Ellanta Sama Rao
1/3/06

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MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04

Submitted to His Highn

I beg to submit herewith a draft order re-

draft for app

garding the Uttaradi Mutt for gracious approval.

2. The draft sets forth the facts of the case in sufficient detail. I beg to add that the senior Swami has lately had an attack of paralysis. He is advanced in years and his condition is one of great anxiety. He is desirous that the disputes connected with the Uttaradi Mutt should be settled during his lifetime and has again sent Agent Govindachar to interview the Government in the matter.

3. As regards the choice of a successor, it is explained that the senior Swami was forced to select one suddenly in view of his serious illness. He was at that time far away from any telegraph station and could not think of obtaining His Highness' sanction to the proposed succession beforehand. The new Swami is acceptable to the community of his disciples and has already earned much sympathy and adriration at the hands of Madhava Siddantonnahini Sabha.

Will

4. As regards the decretal claims, nothing more than what the draft order settles is possible. There is a strong but natural reluctance on the part of the senior Swami to admit into personal service the hereditary servants who have long arrayed themselves against him. Hence the draft order provides for their employment in Mysore, which will chiefly be in connection with the Mutt properties.

5. The High Priest of the Mutt desires that the Government may continue to manage the properties of the Mutt as heretofore. Para 14 of the draft provides for this arrangement which will last so long as the High Priest of the Mutt wishes its continuance. The Mutt will, of course, be entitled to know how its affairs in Mysore are administered and to get any surplus that may remain after the charges of the Mutt are met with.

5 III. 06

Record of Cases submitted for the C
of His Eighness the Maharaja.

Subject.

5306
671

Draft order on the several matters connected with the Sri Uttaradi Mutt.

663

Order.

Approved
~~KRW~~
7/3/06

Please at once invite a Vignyapana Patrike to the Swami Galavaru — Let me see the draft of the letter
7.3.06

Draft of the Vignyapatrika is herewith
Copies of the " are ready for despatch 8 3 06

Rec'd 8/3/06

Recd from DPE 26/2/06

S.M.S.O. Sabha Office uddapah
Dated 23rd February 1905.

From

M.R.Ry.
Cowkur Ramachandra Rao Garu, B.A., B.L.,
Honorary Secretary,
Sriman Madhva Siddhatonnahini Sabha.

To

Sir. P.N. Krishnamurthi, B.L., K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore State,
B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

I am directed by the Sriman Madhva Siddhantonnahini Sabha to forward to you copy of the resolution passed by them at their annual meeting held at Padmasarovaram, also called Tiruchanur, on the 27th of December last, requesting the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, to reconsider the order declaring that no ordination of a successor by the Head of a Matth shall be recognised unless it is sanctioned by His Highness.

2. The Sabha fully appreciates the laudable aim of the order in question, which they take to be, the securing of the best men in point of learning and character as the spiritual heads of the great Matths. But they apprehend that sufficient consideration has not been given to the practical difficulties of the order being strictly observed.

3. As a rule nomination of successor is made by a Matthadhipati in his last moments. The requisite facilities of communications may not exist in the place where it becomes necessary to make the nomination. If the ordination be not made in the lifetime of the dying Matthadipati, the filling

of the vacancy in the sacerdotal office will be attended with many difficulties as is shown by the case of the Sri Ahobola Matth. You are probably aware that according to the judgment of the Madras High Court in the Ahobala Matth case, a majority of the disciples of the Matth have the power of filling up the vacancy in cases where the deceased Matthadhipati did not appoint a successor. On account of the impossibility of making an exhaustive list of the voters residing in all parts of India and of assembling them in one place, the Ahobala Matth has remained without a spiritual Head for the last six years.

4. The strict enforcement of the order of His Highness' Gpvernment,will, the Sabha apprehends, lead to other Matths being placed in the deplorable condition in which the Ahobala Matth just now is, to the great mortification of the faithful desciples who require Thaptha Chakrankitam, Upadesam and other religious rites.

5. His Highness' Government which thank God, is a native Government, could easily realise the mental anguish of the devoted desciples of a Matth in being deprived of the means of purification which they sincerely believe as necessary steps for the salvation of their souls.

6. The Sabha understands that His Highness' Government were induced to pass the order in question in view of the fact that there are large endowments by them for the maintenance of Matths. Most of the Matths have endowments made or continued by the British Government and several native - states. There is nothing to prevent the latter from claiming to exercise the same prerogative as His Highness' Government have done. What the consequence of such a claim will be, needs no description. The mischief, (the removal of which is the chief aim of the order) is capable of remedy by the force of public opinion which though slowly, yet effectively is asserting itself as could be gathered from the Srimukhams recent

ly issued by His Holiness the Swami of Uttaradi Matth sanctioning the opening and maintenance of religious schools and inaugurating the founding of Sabhas for promoting religious learning and rewarding of Pandits at the cost of the Matth and from the fact that His Holiness required the Secretary of the Sabha as indeed every respectable desciple who visited His Holiness to examine the jewels of the Matth in view to their proper preservation.

7. In the peculiar circumstances of the Matths, it seems to the Sabha that the order in question is likely to create discontent in the minds of the pious disciples.

8. The Sabha confidently hopes that His Highness' Government with their magnanimous and characteristic readines to meet the reasonable demands of all sections of the public will be graciously pleased to recall the order in question.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

G Ramachandra Rao

Honorary Secretary S.M.S.O. Sabha.

Proceedings of the general committee of the Sriman Madhva Siddhantonnahini Sabha held at Padmasarovaram, also called Tiruchanur, on the 5th and 6th days of Margasira Bahula in the year Krodhi, corresponding to the 27th and 28th December 1904.

Present:-

Dewan Bahadur Kanchi Krishnaswami Rao, C.I.E.,
Retired Dewan of Travancore State,
President.

C. Ramachandra Rao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil,
Honorary Secretary.

Arni Subba Rao, B.A., Superintendent of Police, Cochin State,
Joint Honorary Secretary.

Rao Saheb Datar Tirumal Rao, Pleader, Belgaum, Member of the executive Committee.

D. Appu Rao, Retired Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Bangalore
Member of the executive Committee

Dewan Bahadur Andi Sreenivasa Rao, Dewan to His Highness Maharaja Sivaraja Bahadur.

S.N. Raja Char, B.A., Deputy Collector, Coimbatore District.

Rao Saheb K.R. Srinivasa Rao, Principal, Training College, Dharwar.

S. Purnapragna Rao, M.A., B.L., High Court Vakil.

M.R. Gopala Rao, M.A., B.L., District Munsif, Krishna District.

D. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., B.L., District Munsif, North Arcot Dt.

V. Narayana Rao, Pensioned District Munsif, South Arcot Dt.

K. Madhava Rao, Thasildar, Cuddapah District.

C. Guru Rao, Late Thasildar, Bellary District.

Baily Sreenivasa Rao, Mamlatdar, Mysore Province.

Rao Saheb Lakshmana Rao, Mamlatdar, Bombay Presidency.

Baily Venkata Rao, Traffic Superintendent, S.M. Railway.

K. Gundu Rao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil.

C. Sreenivasa Rao, B.A., B.L., Pleader.

P. Venkoba Chari, B.A., B.L., Pleader.

V. Seshagiri Rao, B.A., Cuddapah District.

S. Subba Rao, M.A., Assistant, Salem College.

D. Krishna Rao, Secretary, S.M.S.O. Nidhi.

T.V. Sanjiva Rao, Pleader, Trichinopoly.

M. Govinda Rao, Pleader, Coimbatore District.

Venkoba Rao, Zamindar, Kambainallur.

Ramachandra Rao, -Do.-

H. Rama Rao, Pleader, Coimbatore.

N. Venkata Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore Province.

Doctor B. Raghavendra Rao, Bangalore.

Rao Bahadur C. Hanumanta Gowd, Land Holder, Bellary District.

G. Lakshmana Rao, School Master, Bellary.

T. Vasudeva Rao, B.A., Thasildar, Cuddapah District.

T. Ranganatha Rao, Pensioned Police Inspector, Salem District.

Kuppannanavaru, Zamindar, Dharapuram.

A. Madhava Char, B.A., B.L., Pleader, Cuddapah District.

Chatti Venkatakrishna Rao Pantulu, Northeren Circars.

K. Sreenivasa Rao, Mysore.

Parigi Subba Rao, B.A., Pleader.

M. Vedavyasa Charlu, B.A., Pleader.

and about 150 other gentlemen from all parts of India.

Resolution No.1. x x x

Resolution No.2. Resolved (a) that a respectful representation be made to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore requesting the reconsideration of their order declaring that no ordination of a successor by the Head of a Matth, shall be valid unless it is sanctioned by His Highness, and (b) that copy of the resolution be submitted to Sree Visistachara Prawarthaka Sir. P.N. Krishnamurthi, B.L., K.C.I.E. Dewan of Mysore with a covering letter by the Honorary Secretary of the Sabha, explaining fully the reasons for the reconsideration of the said order.

x x x

(Signed) C.Ramachandra Rao,
Honorary Secretary,
S.M.S.O. Sabha.

(True copy) C Ramachandra Rao

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
2476

D. P. E.
30/7/05

Submitted in Continuation

శ్రీ నవనన్నిధిలోంచిరి

శ్రీమత్సర్వసూలు సంస్థానపు

దివాన్ బహదూరులు

రచనలు చేయునవి -

శ్రీలశ్రీ నరశీపురదక్షిణ సంస్థానాధిపతులు

శ్రీ. శ్రీ. లక్ష్మీకాంతరావు దేవాస్థానపు రచనలు చదువు

కొంటలు అయి -

మహాత్మా !

ఈ అయోధ్యాత్రగళు శ్రీ. లక్ష్మీకాంతరావు

వంశపారంపర్యవాగి చేసికొనువదు కొత్తదారి వారకాంతి

ఇరుత్తవె -

ఇవరుగళు, ఇంగలిష్ మాధ్యమగళవరకాలదల్లి

నిష్ణాతరాగి కేలవరిందలు నివకిరూపదల్లి

అంథా నిపుణరు నాల్కయు సంస్కృతదల్లూ పాండి

త్యవన్నుపయోగిసి నాల్కయనాధారగళల్లి రచిసువరు ని

పూర్వవనాదల్లి శ్రీ క్షేత్రోపాధ్యాయరు—

ఈవాదిగళు వంశపారంపర్యవాగి ఉత్తరాది మఠద అధిపతిగళాగి నాకరిగూ, దాసాదల్లి కోళూరప్రతిష్ఠెయన్ను అడుతరు. వాదిగళిగె దల్లభిక్షాదతిక్రమోలలగు శ్రీమఠదింద వాదిరాజరు యాగతక్కద్దు" యుందూ తిక్రమపడిరుత్తే- అదరంతే తిక్రమోలలగు సమాధానక్కాగి శ్రీమఠద కేలవు గ్రామగళు ఉత్తరిమోలలగన్ను శివళ్ళి కోళ్ళుగళ మూలక జప్తీ మాడి నిరుత్తే-

పూర్వద శ్రీలు క్షేత్రాధీపతిగళాగిద్దు లంకేయన్ను బిట్టిరువ శ్రీగళవరు సర్వాధికారవన్ను నెగళి అతిక్రమవాగి ఆశ్రమ స్వీకారమాడిరువుదరిందా ఈమఠక్కే ఈ సర్వాధికారవల్లదే ఇల్లా ఇనాంగళన్ను అమానత్తుమాడి సర్వాధికార విచారణెయిల్లదే క్షేత్రక్కే సంబంధవిల్లదంతే నిర్వహిసువుదు కూడిసలాగువుదిల్ల-

ఈ విధవాగి దుర్కూం కొండువవు సర్వాధికారవు శ్రేష్ఠరు, చిరకాలదవరు నిరువ అతిక్రమవన్ను తప్పిసిదరే మాత్రవే ఉళ్ళ

టి, శ్రీమఠక్కే ఈపదార్థదింద నిల్లిరువ పర
మాంతగళిగే ఈగ ఆగుత్తిరువ అక్రమ వివిధ
గగళన్ను కేళి నిత్రమవాగి వివేగమాడువొళి
విర్పడిసబేకెంద కూడా మాడలు అవకాశ
సాలదిద్దరే త్రయోదశి దివసదల్లూ ఆగబేకెం
బరాగి ఇరుత్తేంద నాలుగళు బయసుత్తేవె -

ఈ సూచనెయన్నిట్టు పదార్థదవరు రక్షిసి
నవరు ఆలోచనెయల్లి ముఖ్యవాగి విరి
త్తేలనవాడబేకాగిరువ కేలవు సంగతిగళన్ను
విజ్ఞాపిసుత్తేవె -

I మైసూరు, శ్రీరంగపట్టణ, శ్రీరంగ
పట్టణద్దు, పరకేచెన్నూరు ముంతాద స్థళగ
ళల్లి నడియుత్తిద్ద శ్రీమఠద మఠగళు బహళు బేగ
గళాగిరుత్తవు - మత్తే శ్రీరంగపట్టణద, ముద
లియడు, గోల్లహళ్ళి, అడవికాపినహళ్ళి,
కణాకేనాయణపుర, రామగానహళ్ళి,
గౌడరబ్బేలు ముంతాదగ్రామగళు శ్రీమఠ
దవరు శ్రీరఙ్గమంగళవర బృందావనవిరు
వుదన్నే వేదాద్రిగళిగే బిట్టు కొండిద్దేవు ఎం

రుల్లో తమ్రాలు గళల్లో ఆ ప్రజ

ఆవరవరస్థిలు సుమారు గ్రామగళల్లి కార్య

భారగళన్ను నడిసి కొండు బరువుదు అల్లదే గుడి

గళు మత్తు మఠగళు మత్తు కాణిగ్రామగళ

న్ను కట్టిసి కేవల శోభనీయవాగిరుత్తే -

అల్లదే వ్యవహార మత్తు న్యాయాధీశగళవరు బహుకాల

దిందలూ తమ్రపంచకళన్ను ఇరిసిదే ఇన్నిరలు

మత్తు గ్రామగళు మత్తు సంబంధపట్టవుగళ

ల్లి విన్యాసమట్టిగూ ఆవకాశగళు సాగిరువుదు

దిందలూ, తమ్రగ్రామగళన్నెల్లా సర్కారదవరు

భాగదవళపడిసికొండు, తమ్రరింగళల్లి

ఆయాయస్థళదల్లి ఆగబహుదాద సేవా

ద్రవ్యవన్ను మందిరద స్థిరపట్టిదా బాళిసు

వరిసి ఆయాయ కాలద్రోహగళ ముఖాం

తర పావతియూ మత్తు వంశియూ

II మేలే వివరిసిరువంతే నాయితు

గవాగలిన్నిరువ ఇతరగ్రామగళ విషయదల్లి

బహుశః కూడా ఇదే రీతియాగి అర్థపడు

వుదరిన్దే సుత్తిగే మేలాదరదల్లి న్నమూదిసి

మత్తు ఆరాయువన్ను కేవలద్రావిడమూడి

ఇరుత్తా

"ఇరు తెగ్గాంగి అంతిగ్రామ మగళ గుత్తిగె
యన్నుప్రశివశోదరాంశు మాడి జీవిసుత్తిగె
శేయుంగు వంశి ఏర్పాడు మాడువరాగ
లే -

IT అథవా, ఈతరహాగుత్తిగె పద్ధతి
మాడిరువ ఏ బంధరుగళ అధివర్యర
ల్లి గ్రామగళు అనేకరహాలదీనరల్లద్దు
నానా నాయకర్గళల్లి లభిసువుదాదయు
ల్లాదురవస్త్రగళన్నుళ్ళుంది, అనాదియా
గిద్దు బహాలు, బంజరు, గోరిమాళ,
గుండకోళ్ళు, మోరలాదవుగళిల్లా అన్నే
క్రాంతగళాగి, యావ బాంధవల్లా రరవాం
గళు, కురాంశు ముంతాదవు నడెసి యీ
నోంతు తాంతోంమాడబేకెంబుదు రాం
ద యావ బాంధవాంతిల్లదే కుత్తిల్లవాదరాం
రగు శ్రీమతరయల్లా గ్రామగళిగు దీ
పేలోధర్మమాడిసి నిర్వాహర అధీనరల్లి
అవుదు నియమిసిరువుదు వంతే యాగలే

శ్రీమతరజ్జి

IV శ్రీమత్పర్యాయాంతర్గత నామాంకితోత్తరువత్రాయు భూమిగళల్లి శేషవనరింద భవమిరల్పట్టిరువ అవీరభవమానవగళూ కంరాయరవచోనుగళూ నిజ మత్తే శోచరవిల్లదే రెణ్ణరరస్థానీనదల్లిరుత్తవే- అవుగళన్ను కండు నిడిదు పర్యాయద నిజాంశవాగి గదుకొళ్ళువంతే విధిసిరుత్తేవు-

V శ్రీమత్తే భర్మమానవనాగియూ, శ్రీమత్తే ముఖ్యప్రాణనాదవాద ఈలోకదల్లి నరశీపురత్తే కేవల భవిష్యవాగి ఇప్పత్తదూరదల్లిరువ అమృతమహాలోకవే విషయదల్లి స్వల్పవాగి అతి కేమాడువదు మాంవంరరవర ఇత్తేదల్లినిలిసిరబేకాగి బేడుత్తేవే—

VI శ్రీమంతదొడ్డయ చమానరవరకాలదల్లి మైసూరు పర్యాయదంత "500" కరియువల్లి కళుగళదవీరసుమారు

3000

౨౦౧౭ ఎరకి కావలెనమి నన్ను బిడిని

కొన్నట్టు శ్రీ నిమపగ్గాణమాది శ్రీరామ వీర

వ్యాసరేమంగి నిరంతర క్షీరాబ్ధిక్షీర నీవీ

దేవిగళ కేదాలు మీరిదు నిరవుంటాయి

గీర్వాణర నిర్వరల్లూర నగళన్ను మంత్రికర

రందు గీరు దీరుదు నాను నంతర పుర్వ

చుగళన్ను మీళ్ళంత కావలు భూమి కొట్టి

కొండు శ్రీ గురుపురక్కె అవుంటులవాగు

వంతే కేవలదిమీవు నాను నిలియోళగినో

మూన్నూరు కిగి కొంట్టిరుత్తారే - శ్రీ సం

మిగళవరు ఈద్దళరల్లి ఇద్దు కాలరల్లి

ప్రంతవిద్దరియంతే నడియుత్తా ఇద్దున్నత

స్థానంతర నోడి దిరగరు ఈ అభిగళిరు ఇ

మూడిరువవరల్లి కేలవరు ఇరుత్తారే -

ఇష్టు విస్తారవాదభూంగారల్లి ఈగ

"౫" (ఐందు కోరాయిగళు) గిత్తరనగళు అవే

ఈరనగళన్ను కావలు బమీనన్ను విద

ఈరనగళ కావలు గారరాగిద్దు కొండు

గిగి

గుర్తింపు కొరకు పురస్కారాలు - ఉ

గా చేసిన పుణ్యాలపేరు గల రిక్షా కార్మికులు

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం గుర్తింపు కొరకు పురస్కారాలు

"50" రూపాయల నగదు బహుమతి - ఈ

గుర్తింపు పొందిన వారు వివిధ రకాల యోగ్యత

పత్రాలు గల ఈ పేరాలు కలిగి ఉన్నవారు

గత దుస్థితి పేరు కలిగి ఉన్నారు - అ

సమాయిషీ మరి ఈ కావలి భూ

మి యందు 500 — 600 రనగళు నిం

రర (పబ్లిక్ కోర్టు) రనగళు పేరలు

లు న్నిరవాగిరువు చేసికొనిరువు

విచారణ మాడిరది ఈ రనగళిల్లి గుర్తింపు

పొందిరదేరు కాళు - ఈ గుర్తింపు కార్డు

గళు "రిక్షా కార్మికరు కావలు కార్మికరు" పేరు

కొడిసిద్దు కొండు రెమ్మెయ్ రనగళన్ను

ఈ కావలి పేరు అభివృద్ధి పడిసి

కొండు శ్రీ మురళి గోవిందనవన్నునాథ్

పడిసిదిరువుదల్లదే భూ కావలి చేసిను

రెమ్మెయ వంశ కారంబన్ను విశేషాంశగళు పేరు

చిత్రదల్లి నంతే భావిసికొండు భూ

గదు ౭౭౫

ఇమీ నినట్లు శ్రీమతర్కేయీ నూరార్థ ఇ
ల్లాపొరుగునూ గుర్తిసేడుంత్రేమాత్ర బాధ్య
తారలూ పేళ్ళకొంళ్ళకా అతీరిశియూ
గినాశియ బ్రాహ్మణగళ్ళన్నేవడురిగుర్తులూ ఇద్ద
రి-

VIII అత్తిరింద పుత్తేరరళ్ళు కాపరిరు
వమతస్థందు పేళువ గిడ్డిర నగళ ధర్మాగ
ర్థారరమూలశేడురాజవూరిగి ఈగిరువ
గుర్తిసేదారరంతశ్రీగారకాలుగారశిరువ
రన్న ఈకాలు నరరుద్ధి నింతరూరమాడి
నరియుంతగోర్ధనవన్న కొరలు యోగ్యరాంతగి
బ్రహ్మిగళన్న నేమిసి ఈగోత్రద అభివృద్ధియా
గువంతే మిర్పిడాగబేకు-

శ్రీమతరదఆడళితరళ్ళు మేళం
అవ్యవస్థెగళ నేరుళవాగి రోగిగళింతరింద ఇరు
గళన్నే ధర్మాత్రమవిదిగలు గార్థిమేంపేనవరు
తమ్మ ఆడళితళ్ళ కేగదుకొండు తమ్మ అభి.
ప్రాయవు నుసుగువాగి కాత్రినేరవేరిసితళ్ళ
బగ్గే కాల్లోరు అధికారిగళ బ్రాత్రి నవు

మాడుపవారారి ఆ అధికారిగళు

రేమిశిరువ ఇతర ధర్మాతీ కేలసగళు తిళిసి

ఈ కేలసవన్ను మాడువరల్లి కాలవన్ను

వర్తానవన్ను శ్రీంతిసి బేకెందు శ్రీమఠద స్థితి

గళన్ను అభివృద్ధి శిరువరు దు సిద్ధిసిద్ధిలా

గుత్తింబరు మావేందరవరిగే విరిసలాగి

యే ఇరువుదు —

V అల్లదే ఈగ్గే 20 వర్షగళు

రభ్యశ్రీమఠక్కే నమగళిగూ దక్కే కాల

కేలసదరనిమిత్తవాగి వివాదదృష్టి ఆకా

లదల్లిబ్బ శ్రీగళవరు మత్తు అవరకడెయి

బంధువుగళిగూ దొడ్డ శ్రీమఠదవర్గక్కే గళన్ను

బరుళమట్టిగే కుర్తి నియోగవడిసి నాళి

విరక్తర్గే గళల్లి దృష్టివళికడెయి యన్నవర

న్ను శివలోకక్కే నడెసిదరింద బళికే బం

బుదరబ్బిన్నాయదింద గ్రామగళల్లి

నాదవివాదమట్టిగూ నీయుదర్గే గుత్తి

శిరాదరన్నాగి నియమిసి కర్తమట్టిగూ

దక్షిణేయిందవళన్ను మాడిసిట్టిరుంగదరింద

ఇంద్రాదిగా గళు రాజ్యాభిషేకవరకే న్యాయ్య
విషయమాగువదారభి కాబట్టి అ
ధికారిగళు కమ్మట్టాచారువుదాగద
గళన్నీ నోడి తిరిసదాబళియన్నిచాం
దగళు అవరిగే ఛిద్రవిల్లదిరువరతిం
కాన్నిదు రాగిరువదాబళియన్నిలమన
తిగళిగే కాగువుదు. తీగారరే శ్రీమతర్గే
బాళ అనానుకూలవాదుంటానప్పుడు
కొళ్ళవిదువరగల్లి కొళ్ళయువిల్లా

6 ఈ కారణంగళింద అవో
రాజుగళు ఇంవందరవరల్లి రాజీ
యువదే నేరవు

7 అవో రాజుగళు శత్రుపాత్ర
నాశకారం పర్యవాగి శ్రీమతదల్లి ఇద్దుకొం
డు అల్లిరతక్కే మత్తు నేడియరక్కే ప్రతియొం
దు విషయదల్లూ శ్రీమతక్కే కొటుంబద పట్టణ
మత్తు భూమిగళు భృంగారవనగళు శ్రీరం

రాంపనిరతనశక్తి ఇరారవ

విజయగళవిషయదల్లూ నాను ఇరశక్తి

చరిత్రె నడెవళికెగళన్ను ప్రకటిసుత్తిద్దు

రూ అదన్నెల్లా నీవు కేళి - ఆద్యం

ర తుక్కకదల్లి గార్గివేంబవనవు మూ

డలుద్దేశిసిరువ మ్యాగనేబేకేంబుదు వి

ర్పాడిసల్లుబారదు రారయల్లావిరవా

దవ్యవహారదల్లి నిన్నారరవరు గార్గివేం

బవరిగే ఈ అచారార్థగళెల్లరన్నా

గలీ అథవా యాంశిసిద్దరన్నాగలీ

ఇట్టుకొండు అంత్రావివాదవన్నువి

మర్శిసుత్తిరువంశీయరూ

అచారిదారరు శ్రీమఠదిం

దక్షిణదల్లిరువ వేదవ్యాసరూపదే

ష్టిరూ మోక్షత్రయోలంశ్రీ జారిత్రమ

నడెసిరాగ ఈ చరిత్రరుగళు మఠదింద

డిసిరుత్తిరుత్తిరువుదు మఠదవరెయవరు అనేక

మీనవలో నియమించిన కర్మిమంగళన్నవరి
గా క్రిందటి రోజు నేను వరూ చేప్పిన్నారు
పెద్దగా అప్పీలుగా " ముజరాయి
లవారు మీయల్లి కిలవేమూ డువనా
కేరరిగే ముజరాయి పైండి నింరలే కల
బుమోంతలూ రర్సుగళల్లి కిరువమీ శ్రీ
శ్రీమంతరల్లి నారంభదరిరువ ఈ డిక్రి
దారుగళ వరవూ నక్కాగి రుప్పిరువ డి
క్రీరుగళు మంతరర్థక్కు గళింరలే నల్లదే
కేందు " మీనవలో పెద్దనల్లి అప్పీలు
గిరువప్రకార అదేరీతి రరు కెళ్ళకేళ్ళ
డిక్రిగళన్నజారీమాడి కిలవు గ్రామగ
ళన్నజప్తీమాడిసి లుప్తీమాడువమీం
బంగినల్లి కిలవు భాగవన్నూ ఆకేళ్ళ
ళన్నక్కా ఇర్దివే. గౌరివేంతే మూళ
జప్తీయాగిరువ ఈ పారభారల్లి ఆ
గ్రామదళూ శీరువదారరీ

అచారదారులకు తిరు

లగన్న నిర్వాహకులు వశిష్ఠాదులు వంశీయులు

9 గాలివేసుకొనినవరు ఈగమం

దుర్కిరువమ్యానేబమింపలవాబవి

యమ్మ అవశ్యకపాశివ్వడికన్న

కాగువ నాకరిగళన్ను దర్శరారం

రకు అచారదారిగళనే కోష్టు ముంది

నబీవనోపాయలుంటాగువంశీ

యరు

10 మత్తు రాంగాంయరు నిర్వా

రదశిచారణిగళవళపట్టి కోళ్ళనరళిగే

రరలుశీరాశిమరరపాంతశాంతారళు

మాలాధిరువ యాం మాలయాగు

వలుపార్శ్వంయ కేలదవన్ను అదోరా

రకు అచారదారిగళనే కోరిశి కొట్టు

వంశీయరు నిరుక్కుకొంకోరిశి

ఈ దీనబ్రంరవన్నరక్షిసిబేకు

మహాశయులవారు లాల
సిచేకార నమస్కారములు శ్రీంరుమ్రా
ధ్యనేయి నంరశి

2 శ్రీమతదమ్మరాణినాకర
రల్లి బ్రతికియిరువ ఈ 12 కుటుం
బల్లి ఇష్టు 150 జనగళిద్దరు-
ఇవరు గళల్లరూ మత్తు కావలంబిగళు
శ్రీంచుదు ఇరరాశ్రయ మాడిరవరల్లా
రల్లదే శ్రీమతరకిరుడా వివారవా
డువుదరల్లి తిరిగిబుదల్లరు నిర్ద
ష్టవాగువుదు వాశి" శాంతిభద్రతా
రంతే శాంతియిల్లదే జనగళు మనెయలు
కిరిదే- మావంరరవర దయాత్రన్
వారిగిద్దరల్లి తిబడిదవరు
జీవిసువ శక్తి విల్లదే నమ్మ తిరిగాలి
సిసిబేకాగిదె

13 నాపుగల్లుశ్రీ రాగారు

ఉత్తరయంత్రి మోగాలు మూత్ర

ఈదన్నారదింద రోంఉదిదిరోంపెట్టా

గుర్తి ఉత్తరయల్లినమూరా

గువకిలు నగళ్ళగ్రామీణ విదియ

లు శ్రీమతవు, ఈదన్నారద నరరు

కిన్నూ ఇంగ్లీషు నన్నారరయల్లి

యున్నూ నరుద్విశేషమూడరే ఈఉ

త్రుంతియూగబారరోలు అభిప్రా

యదింద స్కోట్లాండ్ నన్నారదల్లి

నంతరిసుత్తిరువాగి ఈచిత్రఅ

ల్లిగారిమూడలు అవకాశవిల్ల

దే ఇరోదివిత్తయనమూరిసిశ

కిందేలు నోలెకవిళిళి ఈనన్నారన్ని

అజాన్ శేరుంటిత్తిరువే

ఈగలూ

14 ఈగలూ మావంరంబలు

కృష్ణాపురస్నేహవాసి ఈబడుచనగ
ళప్రార్థనేయన్ను అంగీకరిసి నన్ను
నళ 12 డిల్లియున్నా బ్రతిష్ఠి
రసీడెంపరవర కాలా స్నేహాదే
శరరసీడెంపరవర్ల కళుడిసిస్తా
పిట్టు ఉడిల్ అల్లాజాంతియూనువ
రళ్ళి అవకాశలుంటే మూడిసిదీ
డబ్బికాంసిబీడుర్కేవి మదాశ్యామి

15 5 నెప్పాం II కలంనల్లివిన
రిసిరువమీరి గుర్తిసికొడువవర్ష
యు స్నేహకర్తారవరూ ఆదరిసువవ
కుదల్లి శ్రీమతరస్రామనళసి ఈగన్ని
రువగుర్తిగెగింకశేకరా రూ పాయి
నళంర్లి డిబ్బూడువదళ్లి తుఅబో
చాంద్రు నళు సిద్ధరాగిరు స్నేహి

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Read again:—

Govt Pro: No. 1621-34, dated 9th November 1904, declining to recognize the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur, and directing the temporary attachment of the inam lands endowed to the Matt

Petition Regd. No. 2476, dated 31st Decr. 1905, from Shambhoj Srinivasa murthiachar and other decree holders, praying for a settlement of their claims

Order thereon:—

In Proceedings (Muzrai) No. 1621-34 dated 9th November 1904, the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore declined, for the reasons stated therein, to recognise the succession of Vedamurthi Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt of Hole-Narsipur and directed the temporary attachment of the inam lands endowed to the Matt, situated in the Mysore State. The necessity for such action arose from the fact that the selection of the new Guru was not previously reported for the approval of H. H. the Maharaja, as required by the Orders contained in Govt. Pro. No. 253-42 Muz. F. 102-92 dated 14th December 1892 and without regard to the correspondence which had taken place in the year 1891 between the Matt and H. H. the Maharaja Krishna Raja Wadiyar Bahadur III, in which a former Swami elu of the Matt was proposed to submit in accordance with previous orders

the question of nominating His successor f

the previous permission of H. H. the Maharaja,

that the Swamigalu had left unexecuted ~~and un-~~

~~attended to~~ certain decrees passed by the Chief

Court of Mysore directing the payment by the

Matt of the allowances and perquisites due to

the Shanbhogues and other hereditary servants

of the Matt, leaving the decree holders without

any means of redress except through the inter-

vention of the Courts, that the affairs of the

Matt had been allowed to fall into disorder,

many valuable lands having either been gifted

away or otherwise alienated in contravention

of the objects of the grant, and that the Matt

buildings in various places in Mysore territory

had been allowed to fall into a state of utter

disrepair.

2. Some time after the issue of the Orders

of the 9th November 1904, the Swamigalu sent

Arent Govindachar, the brother of the newly nomi-

nated Guru, to represent to the Dewan of Mysore

the circumstances relating to the succession

and to explain the other points connected with

the Matt's affairs, so that the Orders passed

might be re-considered. Govindachar has had

several long interviews with the Dewan and has represented on behalf of the present Senior Swami of the Matt that the omission to obtain the previous permission of H. H. the Maharaja to the appointment of the successor now installed as the High Priest of the Matt was due to want of time owing to the old Swami's sudden and serious illness, and further that it would be inconvenient on such occasion to obtain the permission of the several Rajas who have endowed the Matt with large grants. He also explained that the newly nominated Guru, although young in years, is ~~highly~~ well educated and is continuing his studies in the higher branches of Hindu religion and philosophy, that he is of noble descent character and possesses all the qualifications as to piety and austerity that are required in the High Priest of this important Matt. The Government are glad to find that the above mentioned description of the old Swami's character and qualifications is fully borne out by verbal reports from

varous disinterested quarters, and they are accordingly happy, under the circumstances brought to notice, to recognize the nomination of Veda-murthi Jayachar, the newly ordained Swami, under the ~~nom de plume of~~ name "Sri Sumana Theertharu Sripadangalavaru" which he has assumed, as the future Swamiralu or High Priest of the Sri Uttaradi Matt in succession to the present Guru, Sri Sathya Dheera Teertha Sri Padangalavaru.

3. The foregoing sanction is conveyed on the sole ground of the fitness of the new nominee for the position of High Priest, and it should not be construed as indicating an intention on the part of Govt to relax the rules as to succession to Matts contained in Govt. Pro. No. 235-42 dated 14th December 1890. These rules were framed with the view of securing the succession to the control of Matts to persons who are by character, conduct and learning, fit for the position, and the previous consent of H. H. the Maharaja from whom large endowments have passed to the Matts is essential and should always be obtained. There can be no difficulty in obtaining such approval if, as directed in Rule 2 of the Rules contained in the Order quoted above,

a selection is made in due time of one or more persons fit to succeed and the requisite permission obtained from all persons concerned, instead of making the selection in haste during the last moments of the presiding Guru. If the consent of other Princes or Rulers has to be obtained, this will also have to be done as they too would naturally desire to have a voice in such an important matter.

4. In regard to the execution of the decree held by the Shanbhogues and other hereditary servants of the Matt, Agent Govindachar has stated that the Swamigalu has no objection to the servants in question being paid any amount that might be thought proper in satisfaction of their claim both for the past and for the future, but that the old Swamigalu is averse to have any of these persons for actually doing duty in the Matt in view of the ill feeling that exists between the servants and the Swamigalu. A calculation of the amounts due was attempted with Govidachar representing the Matt and

Shanbhogue Srinivasa Murtiachar representing the decree holders, but there arose the initial difficulty as to the amount of income of the Matt which should be taken as the basis for calculating the $2\frac{1}{2}$ % due to some of the decree holders. The Matt Agent ~~has~~ represented that the percentage payable to the decree holders should not be calculated on the gross income of Rs. 58,000 shown at the time of the Civil Court's decree, but upon the net income of Rs. 24,000 accruing after deducting certain payments and donations made annually by the Matt. The decree holders Srinivasa Murtiachar, on the other hand contended that the calculation should be made on the gross income of Rs. 58,000 which after certain deductions they fixed at Rs. 45,000, calculated $2\frac{1}{2}$ % thereon and paid Court Fee on the amount thus obtained. Upon this point, the Govt are of opinion that the decree holders must of course be paid at $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of the gross receipts in accordance with the terms of the decree, deducting only the amount payable to Govt on account of Jodi &c., and the cost of collection. A list showing the amounts claimed by the several decree holders, calculating the Matt's income in accordance with the Court's decrees, is appended, and it shows that an aggregate sum of

Rs54,371 is claimed up to the end of the year 1903-04.

5. The Government are of opinion that no further time should be lost in settling this vexed question of the claims of the Shanbhogues and other servants of the Matt in connection with the decrees held by them. The claims under the decrees having to be met from the Matt's entire resources which are derived not only from the endowments from the Mysore State but also from those in the Hyderabad and other Native States and certain parts of British India and from Kanikes or donations from disciples from various parts of India, the Government consider that those claims can be met from the Matt's estates in Mysore, only in proportion to the income from those estates, the balance payable being met from the revenues derived by the Matt from other parts of India. The Govt are accordingly pleased to direct payment to the decree holders in accordance with this principle, the percentages being calculated on the cash grant of R-52/ per mon

and the actual annual income from the lands to the Matt in Mysore Territory. As these endowments which have been attached, will continue in the hands of the Govt until further orders, the decree holders will be asked to submit a lsit of their claims, together with authenticated copies of the decrees under which they claim, to the Secretary to Govt, Inzrai Department, who will, after enquiry as to any recoveries that may have been already made by the parties, direct payment of their dues to them to the extent authorized by these orders, from out of the Matt's revenues deposited in the Govt Savings Bank in his name. The claims of the servants in question for the periods subsequent to the dates of the decrees held by them will also be dealt with in the same manner.

6. As the above decision will satisfy the claims of the decree holders only in part, the Swamigalu of the Sri Uttar di Matt will be advised to pay the balance due to them, without loss of time, from the Matt's other resources.

7. Referring to Agent Govindachar's representations that the Senior Swamigalu of the Matt is averse to employ

the hereditary servants in question witin the precincts of the Matt on the ground of ill-feeing and that the said sevants may be employed elesewhere and given a definite sum as their pay in future instead of the percentage emoluments hitherto drawn by them Government have to remark that they have no power to modify the decrees of the Courts in the manner suggested , that the restoration of the servants to their respective offices is an essential part of the decrees, which again are based on the old customs binding on the Matt, and that the fixing of a definite sum as pay will defeat the object of the original arrangement by which the servants in question were to form an integral part of the Matt and watch its inter ests . The Swamigalu will be advised in the sense of the above views , and requested to act in accordance therewith. He will also be informed that failure to comply fully with the terms of the Courts decrees will be derogatory to the dignity of the Matt and will also subject the Swamigalu perpetually to the costs and worries of litigation.

8 Agent Govindachar has stated that under the old arrangements the Matt was deriving very little income from the lands endowed to the Matt in the Mysore State, and that as the Mysore Government, which has attached the lands, is making the collections strictly and is using the proceeds for the benefit of the Matt, the Swamigalu has no objection to the lands in question continuing under the management of the Mysore Government. The lands and the cash Tasdik endowed to the Matt from this State will continue under Government management as heretofore until further orders, and will be used in the restoration of the dilapidated buildings belonging to the Matt in Mysore Territory and in rendering efficient the services performed in the various branches of the Matt in the State.

9 The Government are glad to note that the Swamigalu of the Uttaradi Matt has, during the past few years, been holding Sabhas in different places and rewarding persons possessing high qualifications in the Sanskrit language and Philosophy. This being a step in the right direction, the approbation of the Government will be communicated to the Swamigalu, but at the same time he will be requested to keep well

within the bounds of the Matt's income and not to resort to debts in carrying out such laudable under-takings.

Secretary

To,

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

" " Comptroller to Govt.

Vignapanapatrika to the Swamigalu with a copy of the Govt. Order

Endorsement to petitioners.

A P P E N D I X .

Under the decisions of the Chief Court referred to above, the following amounts are due to the decree holders:-

To,

1. Shanbhogues for 2 years 1890-1 & 1891-2. Rs 2,515.
2. Vydika Parpattegars for 2 years as above,, 2,514
3. Lowkika Parpattegar for one year for which alone he sued...,,1,027.
4. Chikka Oograna for 1891-2.....,, 50.
5. Iudupu Ditto.....,,. 100.
6. Padi Parpatva Ditto.....,,. 87.
7. Jois Ditto. .....,, 30.
8. Bhagavata Purana.....21.
9. Yeda Seve .....,, 7.
10. Kharnis Ditto. .....,, 52.
11. Dodda Oograna Ditto. ....,, 07.
12. Devaramane . Ditto.....,, 25.

Court Costs due.....,,. 300.

Total ,975.

Out of the above, decree holders Nos. 1, 11 & 12 have recovered amounts aggregating 1462 by taking Execution Proceedings against the produce of

balance still due on account of the above men decrees is ₹5,513/-.

For the 12 years subsequent to 1892-93 and up to the end of 1903-04 the decree holders claim amounts at the rates allowed by the decrees, as follows:-

1. Shanbhogues.....₹15,093.
2. Vydika Parpattegar....,, 15,093.
3. Lokkika Ditto.....,,12,324.
4. Chikka Oorrana.....,, 600.
5. Indupu .....,,1,200.
6. Padi Parpatya.....,, 1,042.
7. Jois.....,, 360.
8. Bhagavata Puranam.....,, 252.
9. Vede Seve.....,, 804.
10. Tharnis.....,, 624.
11. Dodda Oorrana.....,, 1,164.
12. Devara Gane.....,, 5000/-

Total ₹48,858.

Total of amounts claimed in all ₹54,371.

Of the above named persons, Nos. 1,4,8,9,& 12 have obtained fresh decrees for the 12 years above mentioned for sums aggregating ₹19,897-4-0, and the rest have not yet filed suits.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

----:oooOooo:----

Read:-

Draft appd by the Dewan
Subd to the 2d Mr.
3/3/06

Government Proceedings No.1621-34, dated the 9th November 1904, declining to recognize the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Mutt at Hole-Narsipur and directing the temporary attachment of the Inam lands endowed to the Mutt.

(2) Communication, dated the 23rd February 1905, received from the Honorary Secretary to Sriman Madhva Siddhatonnahini Sabha.

(3) Petition Regd: No.2476, dated the 31st December 1905, from Shanbogue Sreenevasmurthiachar and other decree-holders praying for a settlement of their claims.

recd
3.3.06.
no 190.
The 2d Councillor has remarked "Seen" on the
Under Secty's D.O.
Re-subd to the Dewan
4/3/06
Pat.

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Order thereon No. 3774-92 dated 9.3.1906.

In the Proceedings of the Government read above, His Highness' Government refused to recognize the succession of Vedamurthi Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Mutt of Hole-Narsipur without further explanation mainly on two grounds: viz (1) that the approval of His Highness the Maharaja, as required by the orders contained in Government Proceedings No.233-42/Muz. F.102-92, dated the 14th December 1892, was

not obtained before hand; and (2) that the extent of the nominee's learning was unknown.

2. On behalf of the old Swamigalavaru, Govindachar, the brother of the newly nominated Guru, explains that the previous permission of the Government to the nomination of the successor could not be obtained in view of the old Swamigalu's sudden and serious illness which precipitated matters considerably. As regards the extent of the nominee's learning, he represents that the new Guru is well educated, continues his studies in the higher branches of Hindu religion and philosophy and possesses all the qualifications as to piety and austerity that are required in the High Priest of this important Mutt.

3. The Secretary to the Madhva Siddhatonnahini Sabha forwards with his communication, dated the 23rd February 1905, a copy of the Proceedings of the General Committee of the Sriman Madhva Siddhatonnahini Sabha held at Padmasarovaram on the 5th and 6th days of Margasara Bahula in the year Krodhi, corresponding to the 27th and 28th December 1904, in para 6 of which reference is made to the new Guru in very high terms. The opening and maintenance of religious schools and the founding of Sabhas for rewarding and promoting religious learning, at the cost of the Mutt, are the more important of the acts of the Swami referred to by the Secretary to the Sabha. The

representation of Govindachar regarding the qualifications of the present Guru is thus corroborated by such a representative and authoritative body of disciples as the Madhva Siddantonnahini Sabha.

4. In these circumstances, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to accept the further explanation offered regarding the succession in question and to recognize the nomination of Vedamurthi Jayachar, the newly ordained Swami, under the name "Sri Sathya Gnana Theertha Sripadaugalavaru" which he has assumed, as the future Swamigalu or High Priest of the Sri Uttaradi Mutt in succession to the old Guru, Sri Sathya Dheera Theerths Sripadaugalavaru".

5. The Secretary to the Madhva Siddantonnahini Sabha raises the further question of the inexpediency of the orders of this Government, which require that their previous sanction to a proposed succession to the Mutt should be obtained and Govindachar also brings to notice the inconvenience resulting therefrom. The Government of His Highness realise that, in a case of sudden and serious illness of the presiding Guru for the time being, it may prove impracticable to apply for and secure the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja to a proposed succession. Rule III of the Rules of 1892 makes suitable provision to meet even such a contingency. In other

cases, there can be no difficulty whatever in conforming to the orders in force, which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja see no reason to revise in any respect.

6. As regards the decrees, for whose execution the decree-holders apply in their petition read above, the position is entirely unsatisfactory. A disposition on the part of the Mutt to give full effect to the decrees is lacking; while the decree-holders are unable to execute the decrees in foreign countries. The Mutt endowments being in the direct management of the Government, the consideration of the question of how best to satisfy the decretal claims can no longer be deferred, so far as Mysore is concerned.

7. The Mutt, through Agent Govindachar, expresses its eagerness to have the question finally settled, while the decree-holders are no less anxious in the matter. The Mutt has no objection to any settlement that the Government may decide upon as regards the amounts of money payable to the decree-holders, but the old Swamigalu is, not without some reason, averse to admit the present men into the Mutt for discharging duties of a personal character.

8. The hereditary servants of the Mutt are of two classes as regards their emoluments, viz., (1) those entitled to 2½ per cent on the gross income of the Mutt (Statement A); (2) those entilted to

lumpsum payments (Statement B).

9. Concerning the first class of hereditary servants, it is obvious that this Government are in a position to give effect to the decree only in so far as the gross income of the Mutt in Mysore is concerned. The Government have no means of knowing correctly the income yielded by the properties of the Mutt situated outside Mysore nor have they any concern with them. The Government of His Highness are accordingly pleased to authorize the payment of emoluments to the servants of this class at 2½ per cent on the gross revenue derived by the Mutt in Mysore, minus the amount of Jodi payable to the Government and the cost of management.

10. Statement B shows the claimants coming under the second class. Their lumpsum emoluments having been fixed with reference to the finances of the Mutt as a whole, they are, strictly speaking, entitled to receive from Mysore only sums proportionate to the revenues derived from the endowments in Mysore. But in view of the difficulty of striking a proportion between the Mutt's total income which is not readily and correctly ascertainable and that in Mysore, and of the comparatively small lump-sum amounts aggregating Rs 442 a year, the Government of His Highness are pleased to authorize the payments of the entire sums out of the revenues of the Mutt in Mysore.

11. The decree-holders will be asked

to submit a list of their claims together with authenticated copies of the decrees under which they claim, to the Secretary to Government, Munrai Department, who will, after enquiry as to any recoveries that might have been already made by the parties, direct payment of their dues to them to the extent authorized by these orders. The claims of the servants in question for the periods subsequent to the dates of the decrees held by them will also be dealt with in the same manner.

12. As the above decision will satisfy the claims of the decree-holders only in part, the Swamigalu of the Sri Uttaradi Mutt will be advised to pay the balance due to them, without loss of time, from the Mutt's other resources.

13. Referring to Agent Govindachar's representation that the Senior Swamigalu of the Mutt is averse to employ the hereditary servants in question within the precincts of the Mutt and that they may be employed elsewhere, and given a definite sum as their pay in future instead of the percentage emoluments hitherto drawn by them, Goverment have to remark that they cannot modify the decrees of the Courts in the manner suggested, as the restoration of the servants to their respective offices is an essential part of the decrees, and fixing of a definite sum as pay will defeat the object of the original arrangement by which the servants in question were to form an integral part of the Matt and water

its interests. The Swamigalu will be advised in the sense of the above views, and requested to act in accordance therewith. In the meanwhile the servants will be employed in Mysore in the best manner possible, as desired by the Mutt.

14. The two important questions of succession and satisfaction of decrees against the Mutt having been settled, the attachment of the Mutt properties ordered in the Government Proceedings read above must be withdrawn. Agent Govindachar, however, states that under the old arrangements the Mutt was deriving very little income from the lands endowed to the Mutt in the Mysore State, and that as the Mysore Government have been making the collections strictly and making the proceeds available for the benefit of the Mutt, the Swamigalu is agreeable to the lands in question continuing under the management of the Mysore Government. The lands and the cash Tasdik endowed to the Mutt from this State will continue under Government management as heretofore, so long as the High Priest of the Mutt desires such an arrangement to last. The Mutt will, of course, be entitle

to know how its affairs in Mysore are administered and to get any surplus that may remain after the charges of the Mutt are met with.

15. The Government are glad to note that the Swamigalu of the Uttaradi Mutt has, during the past few years, been holding Sabhas in different places, and rewarding persons possessing high qualifications in the Sanskrit language and Philosophy. This being a step in the right direction, the

approbation of the Government will be communicated to the Swamigalu with their hope that the expenditure entailed thereby will be well kept within the bounds of the Mutt's income.

Secretary.

To

The Dy Comr of Ab

The Officer in charge of Palace Establishments

The Secy to Govt, Govt & Rev Dept

The Rev Commr in response

The Comptroller to Govt

The Supt of Inam Settlements

The Survey and Settlement Commr

The Swamigalu of the Sri Uttaradi Mutt under cover of a Vijayapura Patrika

A

List snewing the names of decree-holders in connection with the several appointments in the Sri Uttaradi Mutt at Hole-Narsipur.

Original No: of Suit	Appeal Suit No:	Designation of appointment	Names of Plaintiffs	Claimants of deceased Hukdars.
48/1	82/94	Vaidecka Parpallegar 2 1/2 % — of the total income	1 Annajachar	
			2. Krishnamurtiachar	
			3. Srinivasamurtiachar	
			4. Ramachar (deceased)	His wife Seckhaboyi
			5. Vasudevamurtiachar (deceased)	Son Appanna - minor.
			6. Vedavyasachar	Guardian Krishnamurtiachar
			7. Bheemachar	
			8. Balannachar	
			9. Satya Vijayachar (deceased)	His sons Shamannachar and Konerachar
50/91	83/94	Shanbogues 2 1/2 % —	1 Shanboque Venkannachar (deceased)	
			2 Subbannachar	
			3. Srinivasamurtachar	3rd 24th Plaintiffs are natural sons
			4. Sethunadhavachar	
			5. Shamachar	
			6. Adavachar (deceased)	Undivided brother Plaintiff No. 5.
54/91	283/94	Lowkika Parpatya 2 1/2 % —	1. Sangli Subbannachar (deceased)	Wife Seckhaboyi was admitted as claimant in the Appeal Court.
			2. Sangli Narasimhamurtiachar	

B

List shewing the names of decree-holders in connection with the several appointments in the Sri Uttaradi Mutt at Hole-Narsipur.

...nal ... of ...	Appeal Suit No:	Designation of appointment	Names of Plaintiffs	Claimants of deceased Hukdars.
	284/94	Chicha Ugrana Rs 50/- annually.	Rangnathachar	
...11	289/94	Mudupu Rs 100/- annually.	Varada Srinivasachar (deceased)	Son Govindachar
...1	292/94	Joisaru Rs 30/- per annum	1. Varahur Krishnamachar (deceased) 2. Varahur Ramachar (deceased)	His mother Venkooboyi His son Venkatachar
...1	285/94	Bhagavata Purana Rs 21/- annually	Sarapali Subbamachar	
...8/71	287/94	Yedasewa Rs 67/- annually	1 Rajachar 2 Vishnupadachar	
...9/71	288/94	Kharnis Rs 52/- annually	1. Vasudevachar (deceased) 2 Jaganathachar (deceased) 3. Anantachar	Shamachar minor - nephew 3rd Plaintiff Anantachar
...0/71	291/94	Dodda Ugrana Rs 97/- annually	1 Veni Madhavachar 2. Subbamachar 3. Anantachar 4. Dhoomachar	
...1/71	290/94	Devaramane Rs 25/- annually	Shatsingri Ramachar 2. Krishnachar 3. Srinivasachar	

READ—

(1) Government Proceedings No. 1621-34, dated the 9th November 1904, declining to recognise the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur, and directing the temporary attachment of the Inam lands endowed to the Matt.

(2) Communication dated the 23rd February 1905, received from the Honorary Secretary to the Sriman Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha.

(3) Petition Registered No. 2476, dated the 31st December 1905, from Shanbhog Srinivasa Murtiachar and other decree-holders, praying for a settlement of their claims.

No. 3779-92½—MUZ. F. 3-1902, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH MARCH 1906.

ORDER THEREON.—In the Proceedings of the Government read above, His Highness' Government refused to recognize the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt of Hole-Narsipur, without further explanation, mainly on two grounds,—*viz.*, (i) that the approval of His Highness the Maharaja, as required by the orders contained in Government Proceedings No. 233-42—M. F. 102-92, dated the 14th December 1892, was not obtained beforehand; and (ii) that the extent of the nominee's learning was unknown.

2. On behalf of the old Swamigalavaru, Govindachar, the brother of the newly nominated Guru, explains that the previous permission of the Government to the nomination of the successor could not be obtained in view of the old Swamigalu's sudden and serious illness which precipitated matters considerably. As regards the extent of the nominee's learning, he represents that the new Guru is well educated, continues his studies in the higher branches of Hindu religion and philosophy and possesses all the qualifications as to piety and austerity that are required in the High Priest of this important Matt.

3. The Secretary to the Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha forwards with his communication dated the 23rd February 1905, a copy of the proceedings of the General Committee of the Sriman Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha held at Padma Sarovaram on the 5th and 6th days of Margasira Bahula in the year Krodhi, corresponding to the 27th and 28th December 1904, in para 6 of which reference is made to the new Guru in very high terms. The opening and maintenance of religious schools and the founding of Sabhas for rewarding and promoting religious learning at the cost of the Matt are the more important of the acts of the Swami referred to by the Secretary to the Sabha. The representation of Govindachar regarding the qualifications of the present Guru is thus corroborated by such a representative and authoritative body of disciples as the Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha.

4. In these circumstances, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to accept the further explanation offered regarding the succession in question and to recognize the nomination of Vedamurti Jayachar, the newly ordained Swami, under the name "Sri Satya Gnana Theertha Sripadangalavaru" which he has assumed, as the future Swamigalu or High Priest of the Sri Uttaradi Matt in succession to the old Guru "Sri Satya Dheera Theertha Sripadangalavaru."

5. The Secretary to the Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha raises the further question of the inexpediency of the orders of this Government, which require that their previous sanction to a proposed succession to the Matt should be obtained, and Govindachar also brings to notice the inconvenience resulting therefrom. The Government of His Highness realize that, in a case of sudden and serious illness of the presiding Guru for the time being, it may prove impracticable to apply for and secure the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja to a proposed succession. Rule III of the Rules of 1892 makes suitable provision to meet even such a contingency. In other cases, there can be no difficulty whatever in conforming to the orders in force, which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja see no reason to revise in any respect.

6. As regards the decrees, for whose execution the decree-holders apply in their petition read above, the position is entirely unsatisfactory. A disposition on the part of the Matt to give full effect to the decrees is lacking; while the decree-holders are unable to execute the decrees in foreign countries. The Matt endowments being in the direct management of the Government, the consideration of the question of how best to satisfy the decretal claims can no longer be deferred so far as Mysore is concerned.

7. The Matt, through Agent Govindachar, expresses its eagerness to have the question finally settled; while the decree-holders are no less anxious in the matter. The Matt has no objection to any settlement that the Government may decide upon as regards the amounts of money payable to the decree-holders; but the old Swamigalu is, not without some reason, averse to admit the present men into the Matt for discharging duties of a personal character.

8. The hereditary servants of the Matt are of two classes as regards their emoluments, *viz.*, (1) those entitled to two and a half per cent on the gross income of the Matt (statement A); (2) those entitled to lump-sum payment (statement B).

9. Concerning the first class of hereditary servants, it is obvious that this Government are in a position to give effect to the decree only in so far as the gross income of the Matt in Mysore is concerned. The Government have no means of knowing correctly the income yielded by the properties of the Matt situated outside Mysore, nor have they any concern with them. The Government of His Highness are accordingly pleased to authorize the payment of emoluments to the servants of this class at two and a half per cent on the gross revenue derived by the Matt in Mysore, minus the amount of Jodi payable to the Government and the cost of management.

10. Statement B shows the claimants coming under the second class. Their lump-sum emoluments having been fixed with reference to the finances of the Matt, as a whole, they are, strictly speaking, entitled to receive from Mysore, only sums proportionate to the revenues derived from the endowments in Mysore. But in view of the difficulty of striking a proportion between the Matt's total income, which is not readily and correctly ascertainable, and that in Mysore, and of the comparatively small lump-sum amounts aggregating Rs. 442 a year, the Government of His Highness are pleased to authorize the payments of the entire sums out of the revenues of the Matt in Mysore.

11. The decree-holders will be asked to submit a list of their claims together with authenticated copies of the decrees under which they claim, to the Secretary to Government, Muzrai Department, who will, after enquiry as to any recoveries that might have been already made by the parties, direct payment of their dues to them to the extent authorized by these orders. The claims of the servants in question for the periods subsequent to the dates of the decrees held by them will also be dealt with in the same manner.

12. As the above decision will satisfy the claims of the decree-holders only in part, the Swamigalu of the Sri Uttaradi Matt will be advised to pay the balance due to them, without loss of time, from the Matt's other resources.

13. Referring to Agent Govindachar's representation that the Senior Swamigalu of the Matt is averse to employ the hereditary servants in question within the precincts of the Matt, and that they may be employed elsewhere and given a definite sum as their pay in future instead of the percentage emoluments hitherto drawn by them, Government have to remark that they cannot modify the decrees of the Courts in the manner suggested, as the restoration of the servants to their respective offices is an essential part of the decrees, and the fixing of a definite sum as pay will defeat the object of the original arrangement by which the servants in question were to form an integral part of the Matt and watch its interests. The Swamigalu will be advised in the sense of the above views, and requested to act in accordance therewith. In the meanwhile the servants will be employed in Mysore in the best manner possible, as desired by the Matt.

Muzrai, dated 9th March 1906.

14. The two important questions of succession and satisfaction of decrees against the Matt having been settled, the attachment of the Matt properties ordered in the Government Proceedings read above must be withdrawn. Agent Govindachar, however, states that under the old arrangements the Matt was deriving very little income from the lands endowed to the Matt in the Mysore State, and that as the Mysore Government have been making the collections strictly and making the proceeds available for the benefit of the Matt, the Swamigalu is agreeable to the lands in question continuing under the management of the Mysore Government. The lands and the cash Tasdik endowed to the Matt from this State will continue under Government management as heretofore, so long as the High Priest of the Matt desires such an arrangement to last. The Matt will of course be entitled to know how its affairs in Mysore are administered and to get any surplus that may remain after the charges of the Matt are met.

15. The Government are glad to note that the Swamigalu of the Uttaradi Matt has, during the past few years, been holding Sabhas in different places, and rewarding persons possessing high qualifications in the Sanskrit language and philosophy. This being a step in the right direction, the approbation of the Government will be communicated to the Swamigalu with their hope that the expenditure entailed thereby will be well kept within the bounds of the Matt's income.

(Draft)

Secretary, Muzrai Department.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Officer in charge of Palace Establishments.

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Department.

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The Superintendent of Inam Settlements.

The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

The Registrar, Chief Court, for information and communication to the Courts concerned.

The Honorary Secretary to the Sriman Madhva Sidhantonnahini Sabha, under a covering letter.

The Swamigalu of the Sri Uttaradi Matt, under cover of a Vignapana Patrika.

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A.

List shewing the names of decree-holders in connection with the several appointment in the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur.

Original No. of Suit	Appeal Suit No.	Designation of appointment	Names of plaintiffs	Claimants of deceased hakdars
48/1	82/94	Vaideeka Parpattegar, two and a half per cent of the total income.	1. Annajachar ... ... 2. Krishnamurtiachar .. ... 3. Srinivasamurtiachar .. . 4. Ramachar (deceased) ... . 5. Vasudevamurtiachar (deceased) ... 6. Vedavyasachar .. .. 7. Bheemachar ... . 8. Babannachar ... . 9. Satya Vijayachar (deceased)	 His widow Seetha Boyee. Son Appanna, minor guardian Krishnamurtiachar. His Sons Shamannachar and Koneriachar.
50/91	83/94	Shanbhogs, two and a half per cent.	1. Shanbhog Venkannachar (deceased) 2 Subbannachar ... .. 3. Srinivasamurtiachar . . 4. Setumadhavachar 5. Shamachar .. 6 Adiviachar (deceased) .	3rd and 4th plaintiffs are natural sons. Undivided brother (plaintiff No. 5)
54/91	283/94	Lowkika Paripatya, two and a half per cent.	1. Sangh Subbannachar (deceased) ... 2. Sangh Narasimha Murtiachar	Widow Seetha Boyee was admitted as claimant in the Appeal Court.

B.

83/91	284/94	Chikka Ugrana, Rs. 50 annually	Ranganathachar	
84/91	289/94	Mudupu, Rs. 100 annually	Varada Srinivasachar (deceased) .	Son Govindachar.
86/91	292/94	Joisaru, Rs. 30 per annum.	1. Vartur Krishnamachar (deceased) 2 Vartur Ramachar (deceased)	His mother Venku Boyee. His son Venkannachar.
87/91	285/94	Bhagavata Purana, Rs 21 annually.	Sarapah Subbannachar	
88/91	287/94	Yedaseva, Rs 67 annually.	1. Rajachar ... 2. Vishnupadachar . ..	
89/91	288/94	Kharnis, Rs. 52 annually.	1 Vasudevachar (deceased) ... .. 2. Jagannathachar (deceased) ... 3. Anantachar	Shamachar, minor, nephew 3rd plaintiff Anantachar
90/91	291/94	Dodda Ugrana, Rs. 97 annually	1. Veni Madhavachar ... ... 2. Subbannachar ... . 3 Anantachar . . ... 4 Dhoomachar	
91/91	290/94	Devaramane, Rs. 25 annually	1. Shitsingiri Ramachar ... 2. Krishnachar . ... .. 3 Srinivasachar	

1905-06

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 9th March 1906

No. 3779-92½
Muz. F. 3 of 1902

Recognising the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Holo-Narsipur and passing orders upon the claims of Shanbhog Srinivasa Muttachar and other decree-holders against the Matt.

G.P.B.—29-3-06—200

Sabd to the Dewan Sahib for appl. 8/3/06

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